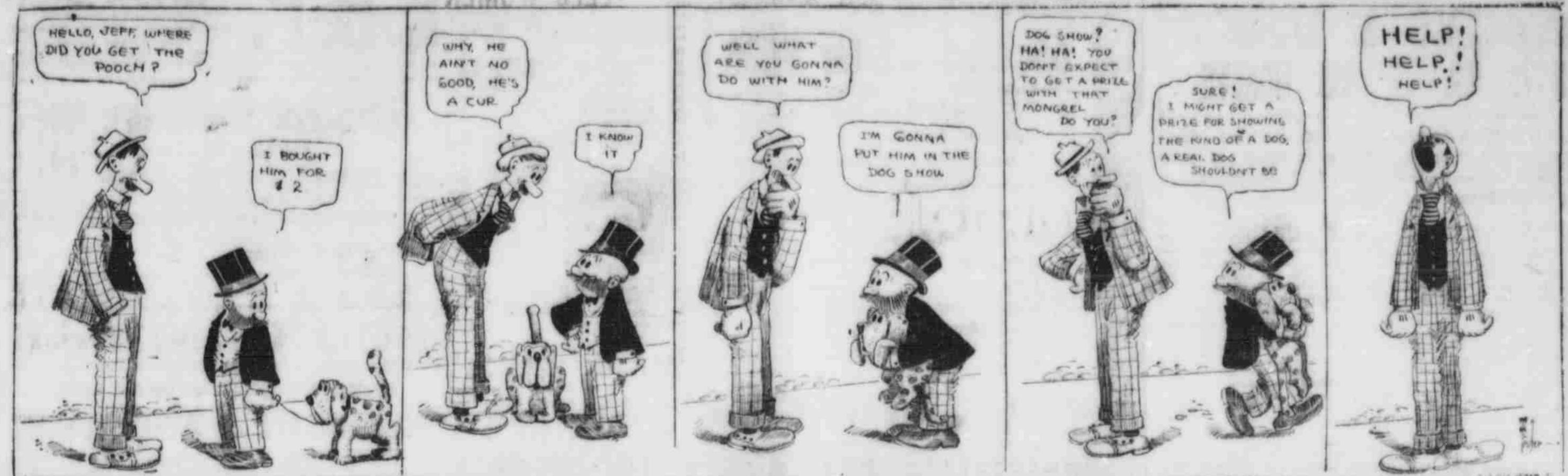


## JEFF OUGHT TO HAVE THE ONLY DOG IN SHOW LIKE THIS, AT THAT.

By "Bud" Fisher



## The Markets

## EDDY COUNTY'S PET FORGER TURNS UP IN DAKOTAS

**Chicago Livestock.**  
Chicago, Nov. 3.—Hogs—Receipts 23,000; market dull, 40 to 10 lower; hogs, \$7.20 to \$7.45; heavy, \$7.65 to \$7.85; pigs, \$3.75 to \$6.50.

Cattle—Receipts 4,000 head; market steady; heifers, \$8.60 to \$11.80; steers, \$10.50 to \$14.00; calves, \$7.95 to \$12.25.

Sheep—Receipts 16,000 head; market slow, 10c to 25c above yesterday's average; sheep, \$5.25 to \$5.40; lambs, \$2.75 to \$3.25.

**Kansas City Livestock.**  
Kansas City, Nov. 3.—Hogs—Receipts 15,000; market steady; hogs, \$7.60 to \$7.80; heavy, \$7.15 to \$10.10; pigs, \$6.25 to \$6.75.

Cattle—Receipts 11,000; market steady; prime fed steers, \$9.75 to \$11.75; western steers, \$6.75 to \$9.00; calves, \$6.50 to \$8.00.

Sheep—Receipts 12,000; market steady; lambs, \$7.50 to \$8.25; yearlings, \$5.75 to \$6.50.

**Loser Livestock.**  
Denver, Nov. 3.—Cattle—Receipts 1,300; market firm; beef steers, \$6.50 to \$7.30; cows and heifers, \$5.60 to \$6.00; stockers and feeders, \$4.60 to \$5.20; calves, \$3.50 to \$4.00.

Hogs—Receipts 100 head; market strong; top few odd and ends, \$7.50; sheep—Receipts 4,700 head; market strong; yearlings, \$5.50 to \$6.00; weaners, \$5.00 to \$5.50; lambs, \$7.00 to \$7.50; ewes, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

Let the Herald want to do your work.

THE CANADA HOTEL,  
22½ North Third St.

Mrs. E. H. Barnes Proprietress.

Modern Throughout. Rates Reasonable  
Transient Rooms. Phone 240.THE VIRGINIA HOTEL.  
Mrs. E. H. Barnes, Proprietress.Modern Throughout. Rates Reasonable  
Transient Rooms.

22½ South Second St. Phone 443.

**Man Who Has Successfully Used Several Blocks of Fake Bank Drafts Tries Out a New Field.**

## FOOT AND MOUTH NOT LIKELY TO REACH THIS STATE

**Col. Hopewell Says Disease Now Raising Havoc in Central States Does Not Do Well in High Altitudes.**

That the foot and mouth disease now spreading over the central states among cattle with a rapidity which has alarmed stockmen and the government, and which has brought about the practical closing of the Chicago Union stockyards, is not likely to make its appearance in New Mexico is the opinion of Col. W. S. Hopewell, the veteran cattlemen who returned here yesterday from his ranches in Sierra County.

The foot and mouth plague, Colonel Hopewell says, does not seem to take hold in high altitudes, and is only virulent among heavy stock, usually fat cattle being fed or ready for market. This fact makes its spread much more of a menace. The effect upon the cattle situation in the central states, the colonel feels, will be very serious, and even with the utmost effort of the bureau of animal industry and the most active cooperation by grocers and shippers, it will require several months effectively to control the spread of the disease. The immediate effect, he says, will be to advance prices of south-western cattle.

## REFUGEES OF WAR TORN NATIONS MAY COME

**Immigration Agents for Elephant Butte Project Lands Reaching Out to Get in Touch With European Homeseekers.**

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 3.—Within the past week the publicity bureau at the Chamber of Commerce has received several inquiries from the European war zone from persons who are contemplating making their homes in the valleys under the Elephant Butte reclamation project.

Persons with from \$15,000 to \$25,000 to invest have written the secretary, H. E. Bassett, inquiring about conditions in this section. One man, who states he has \$25,000 for investment, has already announced his intention of coming to this section to reside.

A comprehensive work to influence the people who are coming over from Europe to settle in this section of the Rio Grande valley has been started and the help of the colonization department and the eastern representatives of the Santa Fe railroad has been obtained.

The publicity bureau is also in correspondence with Alex Jackson, the general European agent for the Rock Island Lines, located in London England, in this connection, and other leads for getting in touch with the people who are coming to this country will be followed and unquestionably some good results will be obtained.

Frank Moody, a farmer from Arizona, has just purchased the Nevilles place of ten acres near Las Cruces, and has already taken possession and is building a home.

**Canal Employees Interested.**

A great deal of interest has been manifested in the valleys under the Elephant Butte project by men who have been building the Panama canal.

The joint immigration bureau has been in correspondence with a number of these men, several of whom have already reached the United

## IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache Is Sign You Have Been Eating Too Much Meat.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms a solid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood, and they become sort of paralyzed and sluggish. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must release them, like you relieve your bowels, removing all the body's冗余 waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach aches, constipation is caused, and when the waste is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good reliable physician or once or twice from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts, take tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, can not injure and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

Phone 2. Red Barn, 211 W. Copper for first-class barns and carriages.

W. L. Trimble & Co.

## Evening Herald Want Ads

Three Lines ::

Three Times :: Three Dimes

## Dunbar Bargains

FOR RENT.  
4-room house; modern; North  
Seventh St., \$28.00.

6-room house, corner Coal  
avenue and Seventh street.

3-room house, Highlands, \$10.

4-room house; East Hamidin  
avenue; modern, \$20.00.

Ranch, 160 acres improved,  
and for sale at a bargain; 7  
miles out.

House and lot, West Central  
avenue; lot 162x260 feet, \$2200.

6-room house and lot, High-  
lands, \$2,000.

Two brick houses in 4th ward  
cheap; modern.

2 houses on 2 lots in a fine lo-  
cation; modern, for \$2500; near  
Sisters' school.

Brick house on South Broad-  
way, near in; modern.

5-room house on South Broad-  
way, \$1700; near Congregation-  
al church.

Ranches for sale; also business  
property.

FIRE INSURANCE  
MONEY TO LOAN.

DUNBAR'S REAL ESTATE  
OFFICE.

221 Gold Ave. Corner Third St.

## FIRE AND AUTO INSURANCE

LOANS RENTALS.

Bargains

Lots—Houses—Business Properties.

JOHN M. MOORE REALTY CO.

Phone 10 214 W Gold

## For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Old papers for putting  
down carpets, etc. Call at Herald  
office.

FOR SALE—A second hand 5-passen-  
ger automobile, which is in good  
order, with new and extra tires; will  
take real estate in exchange. Call  
Room 26, Barnett Building, City.

FOR SALE—Wood and coal at chea-  
pest prices. Also best rates for bag-  
gage. 130 East Coal.

FOR SALE—Single cylinder Exceling  
motorcycle, \$25.00, as new. Apply  
Lawrence McBeth, Old Albuquer-  
que. Phone 1202.

FOR SALE—Good second-hand  
wheel. Cheap for cash. Phone  
1221 W.

FOR SALE—Good dirt for filling  
Shufflebarger Transfer Line. 219  
W. Copper.

10 to 20 million hundred weight. With  
the dirt on cereals suspended this  
shortage will be easily made up.

The best coal crop, which is very  
important on the north of France, fol-  
lowing the raw material to a great  
many sugar refineries, has suffered  
from the German occupation. The  
economics may be unable to work for  
some time. In consequence there has  
been an advance of 3 cents per pound  
in the price of sugar and the public  
has been warned that a further ad-  
vance is possible.

Next to the best crop, the most im-  
portant product in the region of the  
military operations is champagne. At  
the end of the war was temporarily  
in the hands of Germans and the  
heavy fighting at the battle of the  
Marne extended over the entire length  
of the wine growing country. The  
damage to the crop seems to be less  
than was expected. Around Reims  
in particular the vines seem to have  
been intentionally spared by the Ger-  
mans as well as the French, but in  
other regions the terrible artillerie fire  
that raged for days worked great  
havoc among the vineyards. Some re-  
ports indicate that around Reims the  
crop is entirely lost, while further  
south it has suffered comparatively  
little.

CARPENTERS HUSTLE TO

BUILD WINTER QUARTERS

London, Nov. 2.—Carpenters are

working night and day at the arms  
encampments to provide winter quar-  
ters for the recruits of Lord Kitch-  
ener's new force.

The new huts are not firm struc-  
tures, being either of wooden or corrugated  
iron, with iron roofs, but their compac-  
tions are considered highly important to  
the health of the men, who are now shel-  
tered in tents.

About 800,000 men are encamped

on the Salisbury plains in the south-  
ern part of England. They are be-  
ing housed at the rate of 6,000 a day.

Portable huts are to be sent to the  
front in California and Arizona

for the faltering wealth he told of and  
again and again the finding of it has  
been heralded, but developments have

always proved the reports untrue.

The story of the Lost Dutchman

is known to all prospectors of

the southwest and is too long to be  
described here. A Dutchman from the

desert in his dying moments buried

gold that he had found, but passed

out before his location was definitely

given. Since that time prospectors

have hunted in California and Arizona

for the fabled wealth he told of and

again and again the finding of it has

been heralded, but developments have

always proved the reports untrue.

The discovery of gold in the desert

was reported in 1883, but the find

was not believed to be real until

1893, when a prospector named

John Smith found a large amount

of gold in a hole he had dug in the

sand. The find was not believed to

be real until 1895, when another

prospector found a similar amount

of gold in a hole he had dug in the

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